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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/040,885 01/02/2002 Hannu Mikkola 944-003.060-1 8876 4955 09/08/2004 **EXAMINER** WARE FRESSOLA VAN DER SLUYS & KERVEROS, JAMES C ADOLPHSON, LLP ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **BRADFORD GREEN BUILDING 5** 755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224 2133 MONROE, CT 06468 DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

the same of the sa	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/040,885	MIKKOLA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	James C Kerveros	2133
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period who is a reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 January 2002</u> .		
, 		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are rejected.		
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 January 2002</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b) \square objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Burea		a.d
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
en personal de la companya de la co		
Attachment(s)	_	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTQ-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/15, 9/4/2002</u>	6)	

Art Unit: 2133

DETAILED ACTION0

1. Claims 1-36 are pending and are hereby presented for examination, in response to the present Application filed 1/2/2001.

Specification

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it does not comply with a proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure. The abstract should be in narrative form and it should avoid using form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "The method includes: a step" on line 4, "puncturing; and a step" on line 11. Also, the numerals in parenthesis should be deleted to comfort to U.S. practices.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1-34 are objected to because of the following informalities:

The numeral designations enclosed in parenthesis, used throughout the claims, should be deleted because the do not carry patentable weight. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Art Unit: 2133

Claims 1-6, 9-14, 16-22, 25-30 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Huang et al. (US 5511096).

Regarding independent Claims 1, 17, Huang discloses a method and a transmitting apparatus (FIG. 1) for decoding a sequence of bits encoded for transmission to a symbol error correcting coder 12, such as a Reed-Solomon encoder, which converts the information into a block 14 ("RS Codeword"), including a plurality N of successive n-bit coded symbols 16, where n=7, where M represent the actual information to be communicated and the remaining N-M parity symbols include error correcting redundancy, comprising:

Means (Reed-Solomon encoder, 12, FIG. 1) for providing a plurality N of successive n-bit coded symbols 16, using a convolutional encoder (48) which employs a punctured rate 4/5, 16-state trellis code, in which the generators are 25 and 37 in octal.

Means (mapper 50) for mapping the five bits output from encoder 48 for each four bits input and the ten uncoded bits as labels which map to five three-bit symbols for transmission. The equivalent of two seven-bit Reed-Solomon symbols (fourteen bits total) are transmitted as five three-bit, sixty-four QAM symbols.

Regarding independent Claims 2, 18, Huang discloses a method and a receiving apparatus (FIG. 1) for decoding a sequence of bits encoded for transmission to a symbol error correcting coder 12, such as a Reed-Solomon encoder, which converts the information into a block 14 ("RS Codeword"), including a plurality **N** of successive n-bit coded symbols 16, where n=7, where M represent the actual information to be

Art Unit: 2133

communicated and the remaining N-M parity symbols include error correcting redundancy, the transmitting method and apparatus comprising:

Means decoder 32 for demapping the symbols, which is input to a deinterleaver 34 that strips out the control symbols and reverses the effects of interleaver 18. The deinterleaved data is input to a Reed-Solomon decoder 36 for recovery of the original information bits. FIG. 3 illustrates an implementation of the sixty-four QAM trellis decoder 32. For each five bits output on line 66 to a rate 4/5 16-state Viterbi decoder 68, four decoded bits are provided at the output of the Viterbi decoder. The conditional determinations of the uncoded bits are output on line 64. The Viterbi decoder 68 can be a rate 1/2 decoder that is punctured to rate 4/5, which is well known puncture techniques.

Regarding Claims 3, 5, 7, 19, 21, 23, Huang discloses means (interleaver 18, FIG. 1) for interleaving the symbols between coding operations. The intent of the interleaving is to break up the bursts of symbol errors, and wherein the means (mapper 50) for mapping is operative after (interleaver 18). "The symbols in each block are interleaved for transmission in an interleaved order to minimize the effects of burst errors when recovering the input signal after transmission (see, Summary of the Invention).

Regarding Claims 9, 10, 25, 26, Huang discloses convolutional encoder (48), which employs a punctured rate 4/5, 16-state trellis code, where interleaved blocks are convolutionally encoded using an inner trellis code having a punctured rate 4/5 (see, Abstract).

Art Unit: 2133

Regarding Claims 11, 27, Huang discloses means (Reed-Solomon encoder, 12, FIG. 1) for providing a plurality of sequences of bits using a convolutional encoder (48), including means for puncturing one of the sequences of bits, using an outer symbol error correcting code which is concatenated with a punctured multidimensional trellis code to provide an optimal scheme for communicating digital television signals in a standard bandwidth channel via a cable television network or the like, (see, Abstract)

Regarding Claims 13, 29, Huang discloses means (interleaver 18, FIG. 1) for interleaving.

Regarding Claims 14, 30, Huang discloses means (interleaver 18, FIG. 1) for interleaving performs bit interleaving, wherein the means (mapper 50) for mapping is operative after the means (18) for interleaving, FIGS. 1 and 2.

Regarding Claims 15, 31, Huang discloses means (interleaver 18, FIG.1) for interleaving the symbols between coding operations.

Regarding Claims 12, 16, 32, Huang discloses means for puncturing, such as convolutional encoder (48), which employs a punctured rate 4/5, 16-state trellis code.

Regarding Claims 4, 6, 20, 22, Huang discloses means (34, FIG. 1) for deinterleaving, which is bit deinterleaving, wherein the means (32) for demapping is performed before the deinterleaver 34, FIGS. 1 and 3.

Regarding Claim 28, Huang discloses means Viterbi decoder 68 for providing output bits, which is a rate 1/2 decoder that is punctured to rate 4/5 using well known puncture techniques. For each five bits output on line 66 to a rate 4/5 16-state Viterbi decoder 68, four decoded bits are provided at the output of the Viterbi decoder.

Art Unit: 2133

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7, 8, 15, 23, 24, 31, 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang et al. (US 5511096).

Regarding Claims 7, 15, 23, 31, Huang does not explicitly disclose the limitation of "wherein the means for providing a mapping is operative before the means for interleaving". However, Huang already provides means (interleaver 18, FIG. 1) for interleaving before means (mapper 50) for mapping. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to rearrange the transmitting apparatus of Huang by performing mapping before interleaving, since the over all output function of the transmitting apparatus is the same regardless of the arrangement.

Regarding Claims 8, 24, Huang substantially discloses means (34) for deinterleaving performs symbol deinterleaving. Huang does not explicitly disclose the limitation of "wherein the means for demapping is operative after the means for deinterleaving. However, Huang already provides means (deinterleaver 34, FIG. 1) for

Art Unit: 2133

deinterleaving after means (32) for demapping. It would have been obvious to a person having-ordinary-skill-in-the-art-at the time-the-invention-was-made to rearrange the receiving apparatus of Huang by performing demapping after deinterleaving, since the over all output function of the receiving apparatus is the same regardless of the arrangement.

Regarding Claims 33, 34, Huang does not explicitly disclose a system for wireless communication, including a base station and a mobile station, wherein either the base station or the mobile station includes a transmitting apparatus and wherein either the base station or the mobile station includes a receiving apparatus.

However, Huang a method and apparatus for use with a communication system, including a transmitting and receiving apparatus (FIG. 1). Furthermore, it is well known in the art of the mobile communication to include a trans receiver in a mobile device, such as a cellular telephone. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a transmitting and receiving device, as taught by Huang, in a mobile station, such as a cellular telephone. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate a trans receiver in a mobile device, which is well known in the art of the mobile communication system, since a trans receiver is required for proper operation of the mobile device.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 2133

Chen et al. (US 6347122) discloses a communication system configured to utilize complementary punctured convolutional codes, FIG. 2, including a transmitter 22 and a receiver 24. The transmitter 22 includes an audio coder 25 signal applied to a convolutional encoder 26 for encoding bit stream into a sequence of symbols, which are interleaved in an interleaver 27, and then applied to a modulator 28, where the modulated carrier is transmitted via transmit antenna 29 to the receiver 24 include a deinterleaver 32 and a decoder 33 using a soft Viterbi decoding process, where the digital bit stream is then decoded in audio decoder 34 to reconstruct the original audio signal.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James C Kerveros whose telephone number is (703) 305-1081. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM TO 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert Decady can be reached on (703) 305-9595. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2133

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent-Application Information-Retrieval (PAIR) system.—Status information for—published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

U.S. PATENT OFFICE

Examiner's Fax: (703) 746-4461 Email: james.kerveros@uspto.gov

Date: 25 August 2004

Office Action: Non-Final Rejection

James C Kerveros

Examiner Art Unit 2133

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